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3286

Your Roll No.

B.Sc. (Gen.) / B.Sc. (H)

B

(Including B.Sc. (H) Physics / Chemistry / Math.)

QUALIFYING : ENGLISH A— Paper I

(Text, Composition, Grammar, etc.)

[Meant for Students who have passed
English Core in Class XII]

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

Answer all the questions.

1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

- (a) Because they perform a valuable public service in eliminating the jackasses who go around saying that health and happiness are everything and money is not essential.

Because as soon as they have to borrow some unimportant money to maintain their health and happiness they starve to death so they can't go around any more sneering at good old money, which is nothing short of providential.

(Bankers are Just Like Anybody Else Except

Richer : Ogden Nash)

P. T. O.

- (i) Which 'valuable service' do the bankers perform? Is the poet sarcastic? If so, why? 5
- (ii) How do they perform 'this' service? 5

(b) I am not yet born; O hear me.
 Let not the bloodsucking bat or the rat or the
 stoat or the club-footed ghou! come near me.
 I am not yet born, console me.
 I fear that the human race with tall walls wall me,
 With strong drugs dope me, with wise lies lure me,
 On black racks rack me, in blood-baths roll me.
 (*Prayer Before Birth* : Louis Macneice)

- (i) Explain the paradox described in these lines. 5
- (ii) What are the fears expressed by the unborn? 5

2. Answer any *three* of the following questions:

- (a) Mention any *five* fields where computers play a significant role.
- (b) Describe some of the effects of an air burst of a nuclear explosion.
- (c) What, according to Huxley is the Hindu explanation for a solar eclipse?
- (d) Describe in your own words the poignant struggle of the poet in 'A Ballad of Heaven'. 15

3. Answer the following questions in about 200 words:

Differentiate clearly between experimenting and experiencing after reading Niblett's *Experiment and Experience*.

Or

'All the passengers who hire Iona's cab treat him like a cab-driver and not like a fellow human being.'
Comment. 15

4. Write an essay, in about 200 words, on *one* of the following topics :

(a) Bliss of getting old!

(b) Metro for Delhi

(c) B.P.O. Boom

(d) Reading for Pleasure. 15

Or

Answer *both* the questions:

(a) Write a letter to your friend in Bombay about the removal of encroachments from the busy markets of Delhi. 7

(b) Prepare a report highlighting the plight of those who are cheated by travel agents with false promises of employment abroad. 8

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

P. T. O.

Revolutions are not made by fate but by men. Sometimes they are solitary men of genius. But the great revolutions in the eighteenth century were made by many lesser men banded together. What drove them was the conviction that every man is master of his own salvation. We take it for granted now that science has a social responsibility. That idea would not have occurred to Newton or Galileo. They thought of science as an account of the world as it is, and the only responsibility that they acknowledged was to tell the truth. The idea that science is a social enterprise is modern, and it begins at the Industrial Revolution. We are surprised that we cannot trace a social sense further back, because we nurse the illusion that the Industrial Revolution ended a golden age.

The Industrial Revolution is a long train of changes starting about 1760. It is not alone : it forms one of a triad of revolutions of which the other two were the American Revolution that started in 1775; and the French Revolution that started in 1789. It may seem strange to put into the same packet an industrial revolution and two political revolutions. But the fact is that they were all social revolutions. The Industrial Revolution is simply the English way of making those social changes. It can be referred to as the English Revolution.

Questions :

- (i) What belief was the driving force behind the eighteenth century revolutions?

(ii) What was Newton's and Galileo's concept of science and the scientists duty?

(iii) Which other revolutions took place about the time of the Industrial Revolution? What factor is common to all of them? 15

Or

Write a *précis* of the above passage in 1/3rd length of the original passage. Provide a suitable title. 15

6. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

(i) The daughter takes her mother.

(ii) He had his table and chair a tree.

(iii) Pammy died cancer

(iv) I want a pen to write

(v) Laughing your elders is bad. 5

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

(i) Lying back in armchair, was lady herself.

(ii) One should work for better tomorrow.

(iii) He is university employee.

(iv) Holding M.B.B.S. degree is quite an achievement. 5

7. (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:

- (i) She every morning. (pray)
- (ii) When I went to his house he tea. (take)
- (iii) /..... your life-style if you can. (change)
- (iv) She the thunder at the ramp. (steel)
- (v) He the document earlier. (sign)

5

(b) Change the voice of the following sentences :

- (i) He was being heckled from all sides.
- (ii) Create no misunderstanding.
- (iii) Scores were settled in the ground.
- (iv) They know me.
- (v) Who wrote this letter?

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